

Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C. 20554

FCC 328

Approved by OMB
1060-XXXX
Expires 09/09/00CERTIFICATION OF FRANCHISING AUTHORITY TO REGULATE BASIC CABLE SERVICE RATES
AND INITIAL FINDING OF LACK OF EFFECTIVE COMPETITION

1. Name of Franchising Authority		
Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP Code
Telephone No. (include area code):		
Person to contact with respect to this form:		

2. a. Name (s) and address(es) of cable system(s) and associated FCC community unit identifiers within your jurisdiction. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Cable System's Name		
Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP Code
Cable System's FCC Community Unit Identifier:		

Cable System's Name		
Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP Code
Cable System's FCC Community Unit Identifier:		

2. b. Name (s) of system(s) and associated community unit identifiers you claim are subject to regulation and with respect to which you are filing this certification. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Name of System	Community Unit Identifier
Name of System	Community Unit Identifier

2. c. Have you served a copy of this form on all parties listed in 2.b.1 ☐ Yes ☐ No3. Will your franchising authority adopt (within 120 days of certification) and administer regulations with respect to basic cable service that are consistent with the regulations adopted by the FCC pursuant to 47 U.S.C. Section 543(b)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. With respect to the franchising authority's regulations referred to in Question 3,

a. Does your franchising authority have the legal authority to adopt them? ☐ Yes ☐ Nob. Does your franchising authority have the personnel to administer them? ☐ Yes ☐ No5. Do the procedural laws and regulations applicable to rate regulation proceedings by your franchising authority provide a reasonable opportunity for consideration of the views of interested parties? ☐ Yes ☐ No6. The Commission presumes that the cable system(s) listed in 2.b. is (are) not subject to effective competition. Based on the definition below, do you have reason to believe that this presumption is correct? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(Effective competition means that (a) fewer than 30 percent of the households in the franchise area subscribe to the cable service of a cable system; (b) the franchise area is (i) served by at least two unaffiliated multichannel video programming distributors each of which offers comparable video programming to at least 50 percent of the households in the franchise area; and (ii) the number of households subscribing to programming services offered by multichannel video programming distributors other than the largest multichannel video programming distributor exceeds 15 percent of the households in the franchise area; or (c) a multichannel video programming distributor operated by the franchising authority for that franchise area offers video programming to at least 50 percent of the households in that franchise area.)

Signature
Title
Date

Return the original and one copy of this certification form (as indicated in Instructions), along with any attachments, to:

Federal Communications Commission
Attn: Cable Franchising Authority Certification
Room L-16
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20554

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June 1993

\$76.986 "A la carte" offerings.

(a) Collective offerings of unregulated per-channel or per-program ("a la

carte") video programming shall be regulated as CPSTs pursuant to §76.922. For purposes of this section,

§ 76.987

“multiplexed” channels shall be treated as one channel.

(b) A discounted package price offered by a cable system is not unreasonable with respect to any collective offering of channels if the component channels’ collective offering also have been continuously available on the system on a per channel basis since April 1, 1993.

(c) A collective offering of per channel offerings may be treated as New Product Tier if:

(1) The collective offering meets the conditions set forth in § 76.987; or

(2) The operator had reasonable grounds to believe the collective offering involving only a small number of migrated channels complied with the Commission’s requirements as of the date it was first offered.

(d) In reviewing a basic service rate filing, local franchising authorities may make an initial decision addressing whether a collective offering of “a la carte” channels will be treated as a cable programming service tier that is an NPT under § 76.987 or a CPST that is regulated under § 76.922. The franchising authority must make this initial decision within the 30 day period established for review of basic cable rates and equipment costs in § 76.933(a), or within the first 60 days of an extended 120 day period (if the franchise authority has requested an additional 90 days) pursuant to § 76.933(b). The franchising authority shall provide notice of its decision to the cable system and shall provide public notice of its initial decision within seven days pursuant to local procedural rules for public notice. Operators or consumers may make an interlocutory appeal of the initial decision to the Commission within 14 days of the initial decision. Operators shall provide notice to franchise authorities of their decision whether or not to appeal to the Commission within this period. Consumers shall provide notice to franchise authorities of their decision to appeal to the Commission within this period.

(e) A limited initial decision under paragraph (b) of this section shall toll the time periods under § 76.933 within which local authorities must decide local rate cases. The time period shall resume running seven days after the

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Commission decides the interlocutory appeal, or seven days following the expiration of the period in which an interlocutory appeal pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section may be filed.

(f) A local franchising authority alternatively may decide whether a collective offering of “a la carte” channels will be treated as an NPT as a part of its final decision setting rates for the basic service tier. That decision may then be appealed to the Commission as provided for under § 76.945.

[59 FR 62625, Dec. 6, 1994]

§ 76.987 New product tiers.

(a) Operators may establish a category of CPSTs, referred to as “new product tiers” (“NPTs”), and offer these tiers to subscribers at prices they elect.

(b) In order to be eligible to offer NPTs, cable operators must meet the following conditions:

(1) Operators offering NPTs are prohibited from making fundamental changes to what they offer on their BSTs and CPSTs offerings on September 30, 1994. Operators may drop channels or move channels between BSTs and/or CPSTs or to an a la carte offering so long as the aggregation of such changes do not constitute a fundamental change in their BST or CPSTs.

(2) Operators may not drop channels that were offered on their BSTs or CPSTs on September 30, 1994 and move them to NPTs unless they wait at least two years from the date the channels were dropped from the BSTs or CPSTs. Time shifted versions, slightly altered versions or renamed versions of channels offered on BSTs and CPSTs on September 30, 1994 shall not be exempt from this restriction.

(3) Operators must market their BSTs and CPSTs so that customers should be reasonably aware that:

(i) Those tiers are being offered to the public;

(ii) The names of the channels available on those tiers; and

(iii) The price of the tiers. A subscriber may not be charged for an NPT unless the cable operator has obtained the subscriber’s affirmative consent. Changes to the fundamental nature of